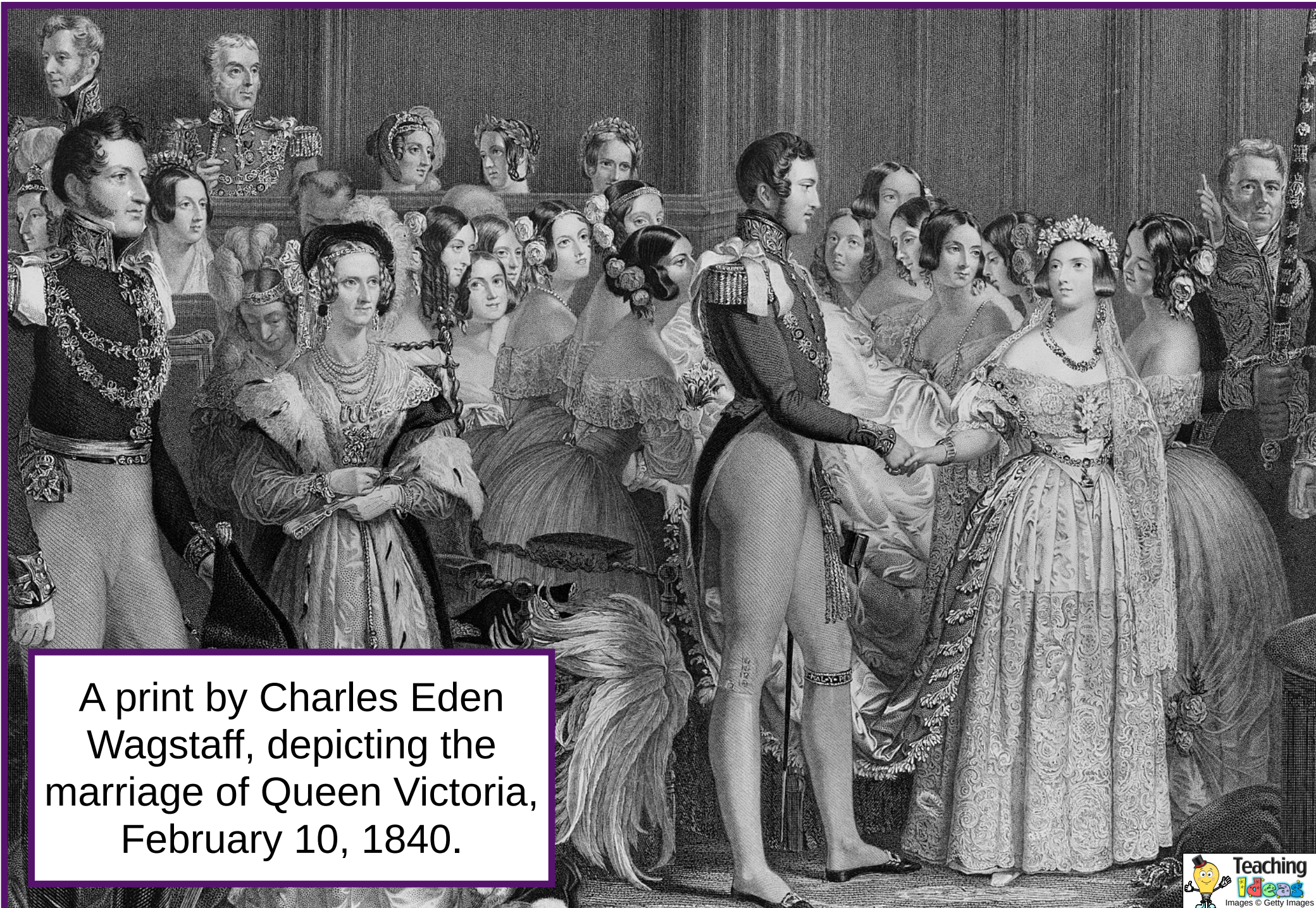
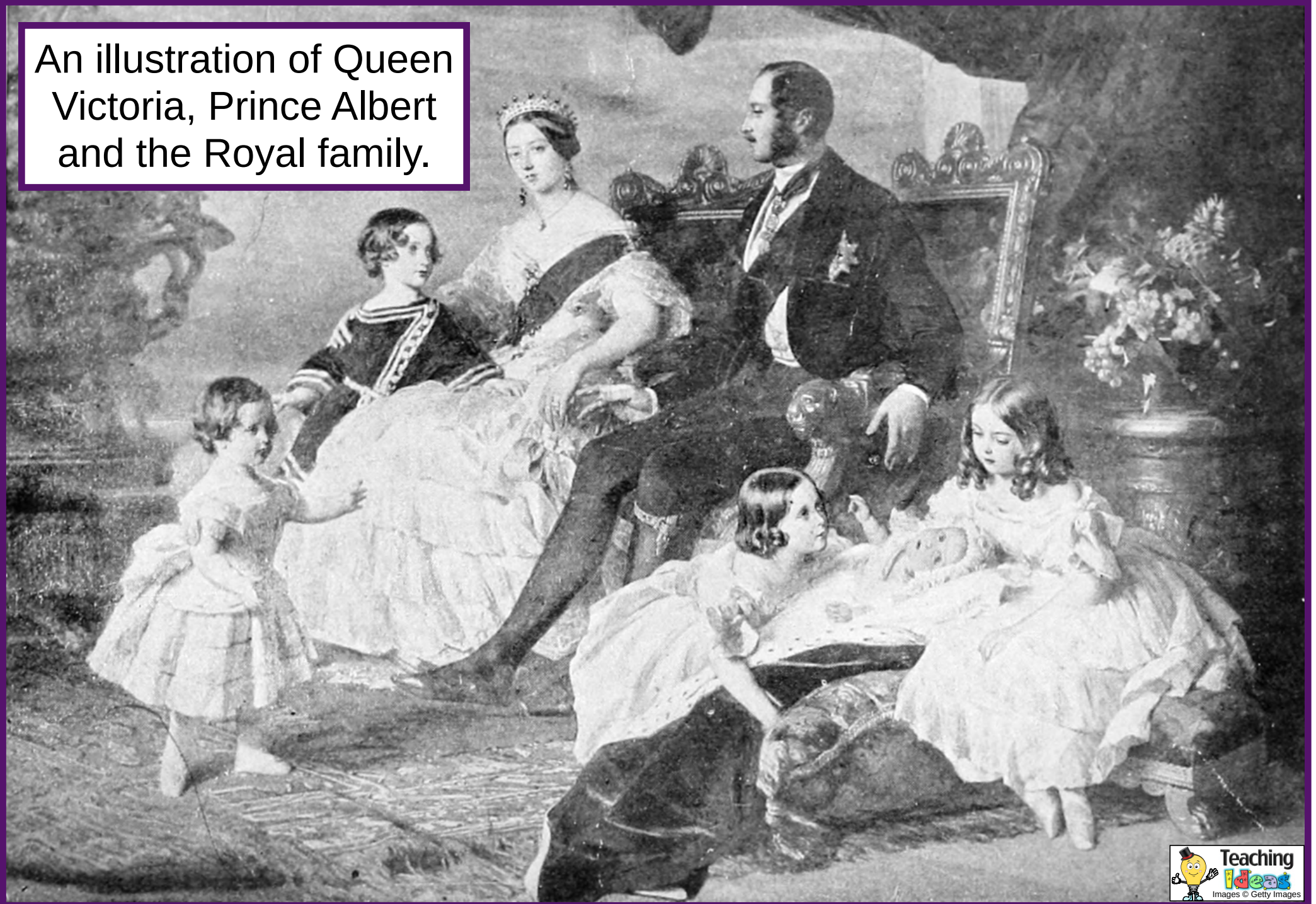




A print by Charles Eden Wagstaff, depicting the marriage of Queen Victoria, February 10, 1840.

An illustration of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and the Royal family.





A photograph of
Queen Victoria,
taken by
Alexander
Bassano in 1882.



A portrait of Prince Albert, by John Partridge, 1840.

Dickinson's Comprehensive
Pictures of the Great
Exhibition (1854). Crystal
Palace from the north-east,
by Joseph Nash.

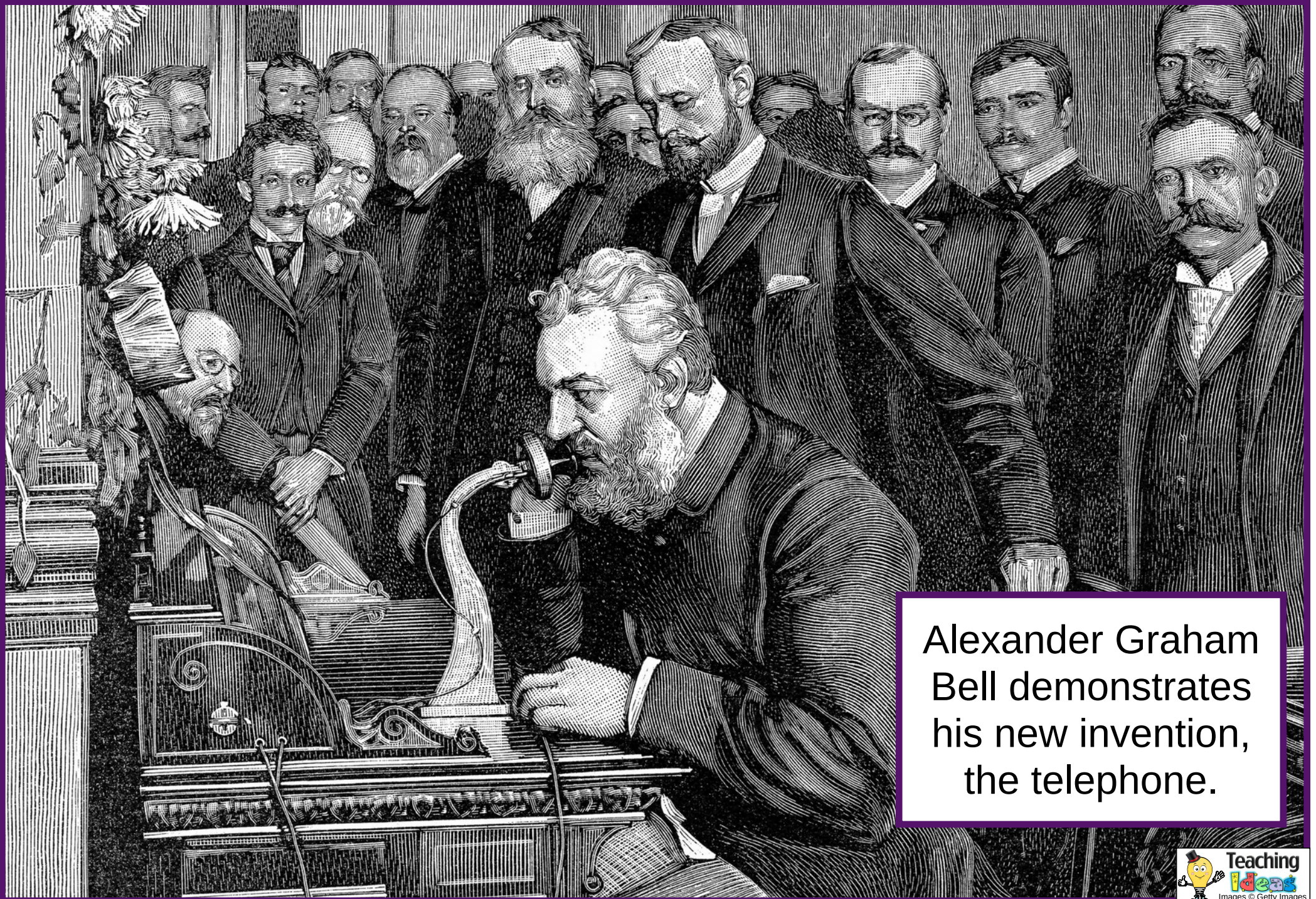


Dickinson's Comprehensive
Pictures of the Great
Exhibition (1854).
'India', by Joseph Nash.



Dickinson's Comprehensive
Pictures of the Great
Exhibition (1854). 'Cotton
Carriages', by Joseph Nash.



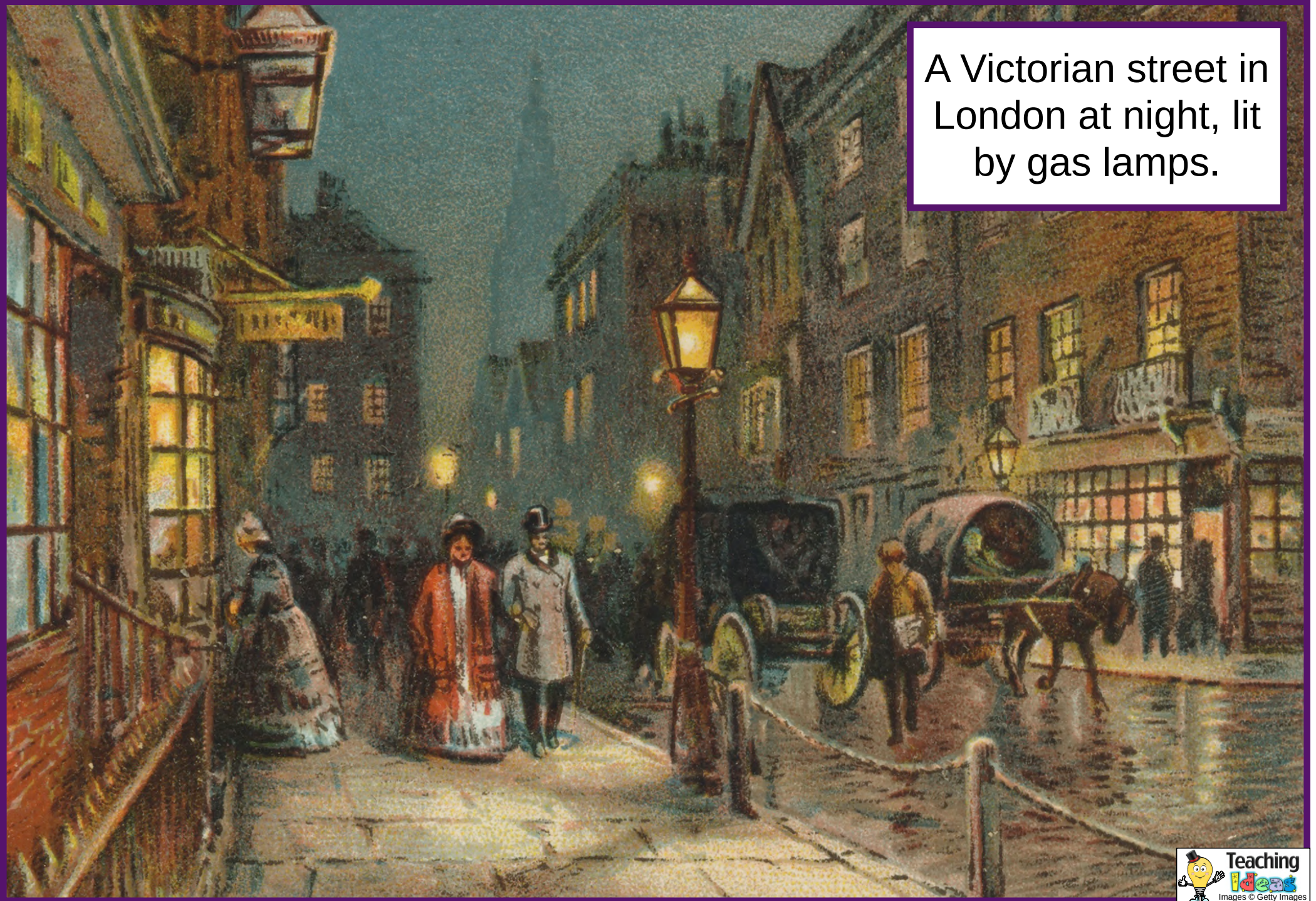


Alexander Graham Bell demonstrates his new invention, the telephone.

An illustration of the boneshaker bicycle, invented by the Michaux family in Paris during the nineteenth century.



A Victorian street in London at night, lit by gas lamps.

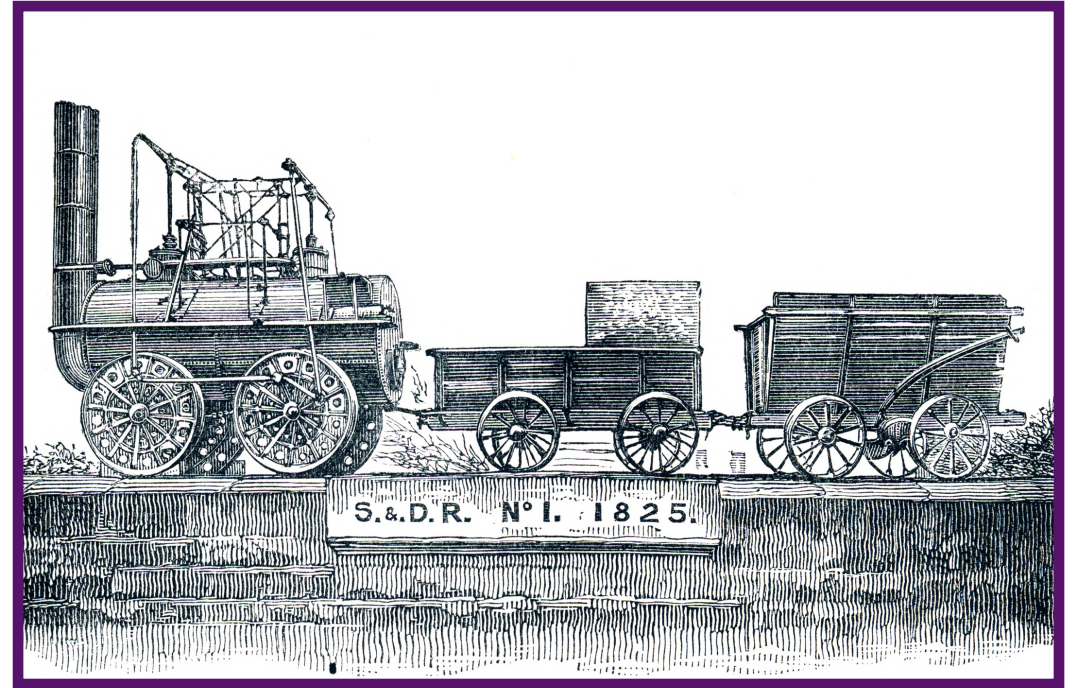


A Victorian postbox, first introduced in 1852.



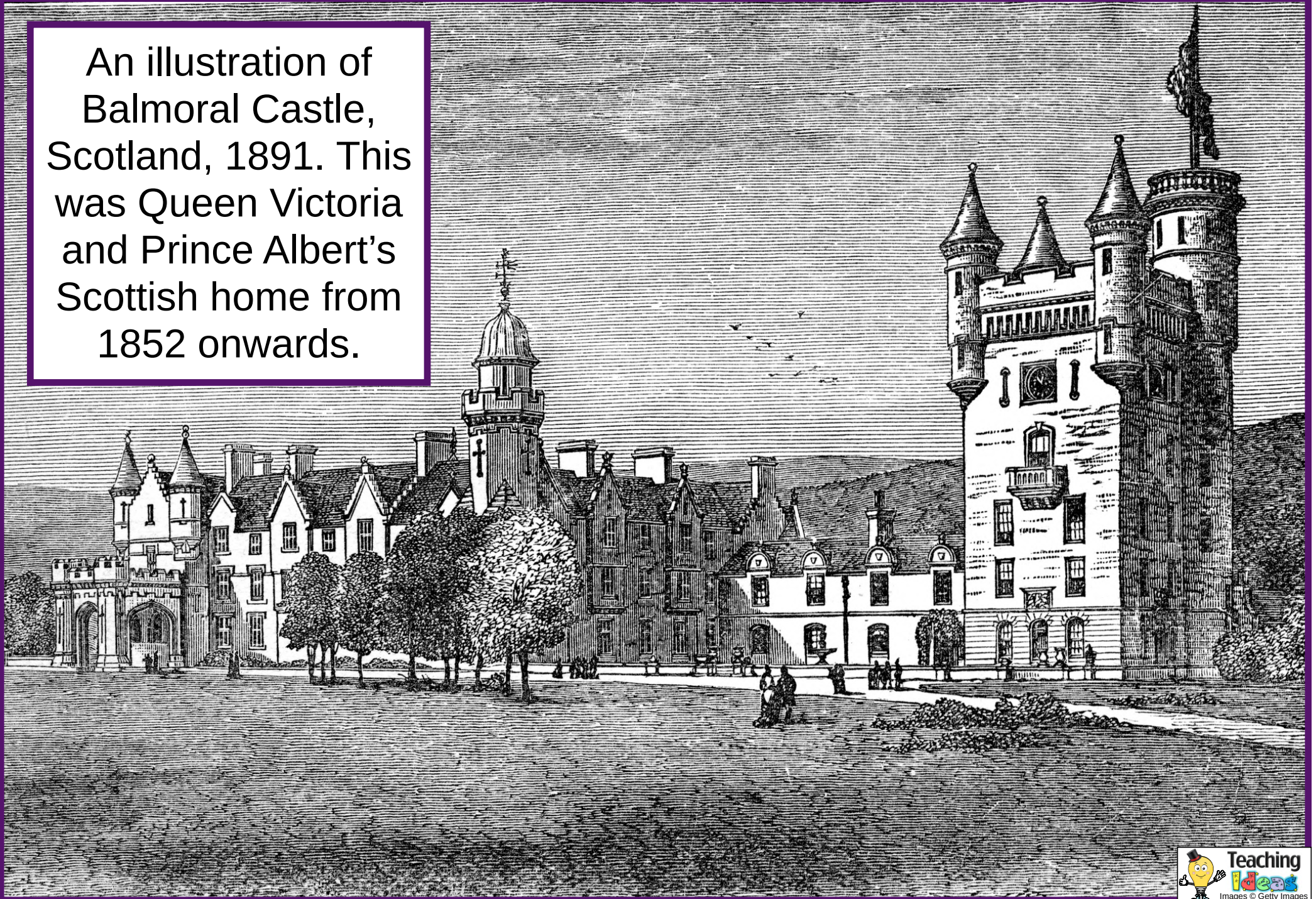
The Penny Black,
the first adhesive
postage stamp,
introduced on
1st May 1840.





George Stephenson, inventor of the steam locomotive, used on the Stockton and Darlington Railway (1825-1863), the world's first public railway.

An illustration of
Balmoral Castle,
Scotland, 1891. This
was Queen Victoria
and Prince Albert's
Scottish home from
1852 onwards.





Brighton's famous
Victorian Promenade,
built in the 1890s.



London's Tower Bridge during its construction in 1893.



Scarborough's tramway,
built in 1881, and still in
operation today.

The Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol
opened in 1864.



The beautiful facade of
St. Pancras railway
station, London, which
opened in 1868.

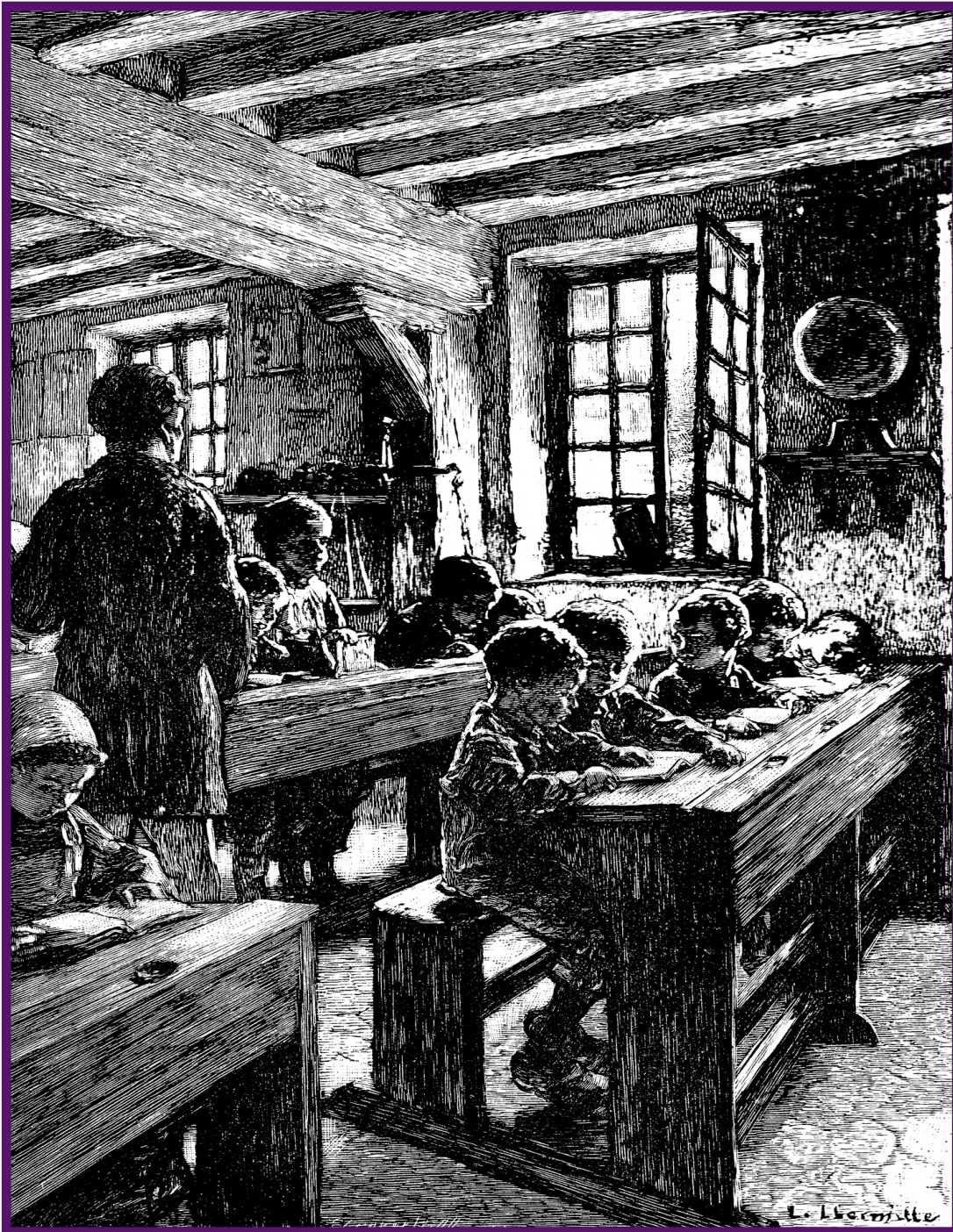


The Craig Goch dam in Wales was built at the end of the Victorian age.



A recreation of
a Victorian
school room.





Illustrations depicting
Victorian classrooms.

A Victorian
silver crown.



A Victorian factory, in the middle of a built up town.

